Introduced by Assembly Member Torlakson

February 17, 1998

An act to amend Section 1375 of, and to repeal Section 1368.4 of, the Civil Code, to add Section 664.7 to, and to add Title 7.5 (commencing with Section 576.5) to Part 2 of, the Code of Civil Procedure, and to amend Section 19719 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to liability.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1950, as introduced, Torlakson. Liability: construction defects: insurance defense.

Davis-Stirling (1) Existing law, the Common Interest prescribes conditions for common Development Act, a development association satisfy before to commences an action for damages against a builder of the development for a defect in the design or construction of the development.

Existing law also requires the board to provide written notice to members of the association regarding any civil action filed by the association against the declarant or other developer of a common interest development for alleged damage to certain areas or interests that the association is obligated to maintain or repair, as specified.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions to, among other things, extend to 180 days from the delivery of a specified notice the period in which the association, builder, and other parties that may be responsible for the damages,

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would be required to attempt to settle the dispute or agree to submit the dispute to alternative dispute resolution.

This bill would also require the parties to a construction defect action, as defined, to meet for the purpose of preparing specified court reports within 60 days after the first service of the first answer by the first answering defendants.

(2) Under existing law, if parties to pending litigation stipulate for settlement of the case, or part thereof, as specified, the court may enter judgment pursuant to the settlement and, if requested, may retain jurisdiction over the parties to enforce the settlement until its full performance.

This bill would authorize the court to also enter this iudgment pursuant to the settlement of pending a construction defect action, as defined, if, where a party's contribution is paid on its behalf pursuant to a policy for insurance, the parties stipulate through their respective counsel.

(3) Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for any person to attempt or purport to exercise the powers, rights, and privileges of a corporation that has been suspended.

This bill would exempt from this provision any insurer or counsel retained by an insurer on behalf of the suspended corporation who provides a defense for the suspended corporation in a civil action based upon a claim for personal injury, property damage, or economic losses and prosecutes subrogation, contribution, or indemnity rights in the name of the suspended corporation.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1368.4 of the Civil Code is 2 repealed.
- 3 1368.4. (a) Not later than 30 days prior to the filing of
- 4 any civil action by the association against the declarant or
- 5 other developer of a common interest development for
- 6 alleged damage to the common areas, alleged damage to
- 7 the separate interests that the association is obligated to
- 8 maintain or repair, or alleged damage to the separate

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1 interests that arises out of, or is integrally related to,
2 damage to the common areas or separate interests that
3 the association is obligated to maintain or repair, the
4 board of directors of the association shall a provide
5 written notice to each member of the association who
6 appears on the records of the association when the notice
7 is provided. This notice shall specify all of the following:

- (1) That a meeting will take place to discuss problems that may lead to the filing of a civil action.
- (2) The options, including civil actions, that are available to address the problems.
 - (3) The time and place of this meeting.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), if the association has reason to believe that the applicable statute of limitations will expire before the association files the civil action, the association may give the notice, as described above, within 30 days after the filing of the action.
- SEC. 2. Section 1375 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 1375. (a) Before an association commences an action for damages against a builder of a common interest development based upon a claim for defects in the design or construction of the common interest development, all of the requirements of subdivisions (b) to (g), inclusive, shall be met, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- (b) (1) The association shall give written notice to the builder against whom the claim is made. This
 - (A) This notice shall include all both of the following:

29 (A)

- (i) A preliminary list of defects and their general locations.
- (B) A summary of the results of a survey or questionnaire distributed to homeowners to determine the nature and extent of defects, if this survey has been conducted or a questionnaire has been distributed.

(C)

(ii) Either a summary of the results of testing conducted to determine the nature and extent of defects or the actual test results, if this testing has been conducted.

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(B) This notice may include a request for the builder to provide the association with any documents that are relevant to the resolution of the dispute regarding the common interest development. These documents may include:

- (i) A true statement, if applicable, that references all 6 soils and geologic reports by date and name, license number, and business address of the reporting engineer or geologist, that have been prepared specifically for the 10 development, or previously for the site.
- (ii) A complete set of soils and geologic reports and 12 laboratory data issued for the development or issued previously for the site.
- (iii) A complete set of grading plans, plot maps, and 15 site plans, including easements, utility locations and 16 specifications, and drainage and landscape architectural plans and specifications.
- (iv) A complete set of architect's drawings, plans, and 19 specifications, including all structural calculations and any as-built drawings used in the construction of the improvements within the development.
- (v) A complete set electrical plans and 23 specifications, plans plumbing and specifications, 24 mechanical and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning 25 (HVAC) specifications, calculations, plans, and acoustical reports.
- 27 (vi) A complete component specifications, set of 28 including vendor manuals and installation instructions.
 - warranties of subcontractors, suppliers, and manufacturers that are still in effect.
- including the (viii) A statement. true 33 insurers and dates of coverage, of all policies of insurance carried by the developer that were applicable to the 34 project. 35 or in effect during construction 36 development.
- (2) The association's notice shall, upon delivery of the 38 notice to the builder, commence a period of time not to 39 exceed 90 days, unless the association and builder agree 40 to a longer period, during which the association and

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builder 180 days from delivery of the notice, during which the association, the builder, and other parties that may be responsible for the damages, including, but not limited to, professionals, design insurance carriers, material 5 suppliers, or subcontractors, shall either, in accordance with the requirements of this section, attempt to settle the dispute or attempt to agree to submit it to alternative dispute resolution. After the expiration of 180 days from the delivery of the notice, the association shall be relieved of any further obligation to satisfy the requirements of 10 11 this section.

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- (3) (A) Except provided in this section as notwithstanding any other provision of law, the notice by the association shall, upon mailing, toll all statutory and contractual limitations on actions against all parties who 16 may be responsible for the defects which may be claimed, whether named in the notice or not, including claims for 18 indemnity applicable to the claim, for a period of 150 days or a longer period agreed to in writing by the association and the builder 180 days.
 - (B) At any time, the builder may give written notice to cancel the tolling of the statute of limitations provided in this section. Upon delivery of this written cancellation notice, the association shall be relieved of any further obligation to satisfy the requirements of this subdivision and subdivisions (e) to (e), inclusive section. The tolling of all applicable statutes of limitations shall cease 60 days after the written notice of cancellation by the builder is delivered to the association.
- (c) (1) Within 25 days of the date the association delivers the notice required by subdivision (b), the builder may request in writing to meet and confer with the board of directors of the association, and to inspect the project and conduct testing, including testing that may physical 35 cause damage to any property 36 development, in order to evaluate the claim. If the builder does not make a timely request to meet and confer with the board of directors of the association, or to conduct inspection and testing, the association shall be relieved of any further obligation to

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requirements of this subdivision and subdivisions (d) and (e) section. Unless the builder and association otherwise agree, the meeting shall take place no later than 10 days 4 from the date of the builder's written request, at a mutually agreeable time and place. The meeting shall be subject to subdivision (g) (b) of Section 1363 1363.05. The meeting discussions at the are privileged communications and are not admissible in evidence in any civil action, unless the association and builder consent 10 to their admission. The meeting shall be for the purpose of discussing all of the following:

- (A) The nature and extent of the claimed defects.
- (B) Proposed methods of correction, to the extent there is sufficient information.
- (C) Proposals for submitting the dispute to alternative 16 dispute resolution.
 - (D) Requests from the builder to inspect the project and conduct testing.
- (2) If the builder requests in writing to meet and 20 confer with the board of directors of the association pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subdivision, the builder shall deliver the notice provided by the association to the builder pursuant to subdivision (b) to any the following parties:
- subcontractor, (A) Any material supplier, design 26 professional, or other party which the builder believes 27 may be responsible, in whole or in part, for the design, 28 construction, or supply of, the building components 29 which are the subject of the preliminary list of defects 30 included in the notice provided by the association to the 31 builder pursuant to subdivision (b). Any subcontractor, 32 material supplier, design professional, or other party provided this notice by the builder shall submit the notice 34 to its insurer. Upon receipt, this insurer shall be obligated 35 to attend the meeting pursuant to paragraph (1). 36 However, this section shall not be construed to otherwise affect the existing obligations of the insurer.
- 38 (B) Any insurer that has issued a policy to the builder 39 which imposes upon the insurer a duty to defend the insured or indemnify the insured for losses resulting from

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identified in the notice defects required the subdivision (b). The notice by the builder shall, upon receipt, impose upon that insurer any obligation which would be imposed under the terms of the policy if the insured had been served with a summons and complaint for damages. The

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- (3) The builder shall inform the association when the builder delivers the notice to each insurer pursuant to this paragraph party pursuant to paragraph (2).
- (4) If the builder requests in writing to meet and confer with the board of directors of the association, the builder shall provide the association on or before the date of this meeting with all documents requested by the 14 association pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (5) If the builder fails to comply with paragraph (4), 16 the association shall be relieved of any further obligation to satisfy the requirements of this section.
- (d) (1) If the association conducted inspection and 19 testing prior to the date it sent the written notice pursuant to subdivision (b), the association shall, at the earliest practicable date after the meeting held pursuant 22 to subdivision (c), make available for inspection and testing at least those areas inspected or tested by the association. The inspection and testing shall be completed 25 within 15 45 days from the date the association makes 26 these areas available for inspection and testing, unless the association and builder agree to a longer period. If the builder does not timely complete the inspection and testing, the association shall be relieved of any further obligation to satisfy the requirements of this subdivision and subdivision (e) section. The manner in which the inspection and testing shall be conducted, and the extent of any inspection and testing to be conducted beyond that which was conducted by the association prior to sending the notice, shall be set by agreement of the association and builder.
 - (2) The builder shall pay all costs of inspection and testing that is are requested by the builder, shall restore the property to the condition which existed immediately prior to the testing, and shall indemnify the association

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and owner of the separate interest for any damages resulting from the testing.

- (3) Interior inspections of occupied separate interests and destructive testing of any interior of a separate interest shall be conducted in accordance with the governing documents of the association, unless otherwise agreed to by the owner of the separate interest. If the governing documents of the association do not provide for inspection or testing of separate interests, 10 inspection or testing shall be conducted in a manner and at a time agreed to by the owner of the separate interest.
- (4) The results of the inspection and testing shall not 13 be inadmissible in evidence in any civil action solely 14 because the inspection and testing was conducted pursuant to this section.
 - (e) (1) Within 30 days of the completion of inspection and testing or within 30 days of a meeting held pursuant to subdivision (c) if no inspection and testing is conducted pursuant to subdivision (d), the builder shall submit to the association all of the following:
 - (A) A request to meet with the board to discuss a written settlement offer.
- (B) A written settlement offer, and 24 explanation of the specific reasons for the terms of the offer. This offer may include an offer to submit the dispute to alternative dispute resolution.
- (C) A statement that the builder has access 28 sufficient funds to satisfy the conditions of the settlement
- (D) A summary of the results of testing conducted for the purpose of determining the nature and extent of defects, if this testing has been conducted, unless the association provided the builder with actual test results pursuant to subdivision (b), in which case the builder 34 shall provide the association with actual test results.
- (2) If the builder does not timely submit the items 36 37 required by this subdivision, the association shall of any further obligation to 38 relieved satisfy the requirements of this subdivision only.

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(3) No less than 10 days after the builder submits the items required by this paragraph, the builder and the board of directors of the association shall meet and confer about the builder's settlement offer, including any offer to submit the dispute to alternative dispute resolution.

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- (f) (1) At any time after the notice required by subdivision (b) is delivered to the builder, the association and builder may agree in writing to modify or excuse any of the time periods or other obligations imposed by this section, except for the 180-day limitation described in subdivision (b).
- (2) Except for the notice required pursuant subdivision (g), all notices, requests, statements, or other communications required pursuant to this section shall be delivered by one of the following:
- (A) By first-class registered or certified mail, return receipt requested.
- (B) In any manner in which it is permissible to serve a summons pursuant to Section 415.10 or 415.20 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (g) If (1) Within 30 days after the board of directors of the association accepts or rejects a settlement offer presented at the meeting held pursuant to subdivision (e), the board shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (1) of this subdivision. If the association is relieved of its obligation to satisfy the requirements of subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, before all those requirements are satisfied, the association shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (2) of this subdivision. Under no circumstances shall the association be required to comply with both paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) of this subdivision.
- (1) (A) If the association's board of directors rejects a 34 settlement offer presented at the meeting held pursuant to subdivision (e), the board shall hold a meeting open to 36 each member of the association. The meeting shall be held no less than 15 days before the association commences an action for damages against the builder.

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(B) No less than 15 days before this meeting is held, a written notice shall be sent to each member of the association specifying all of the following:

- (i) That a meeting will take place to discuss problems that may lead and at least 30 days prior to the filing of a civil action, and the time and place of this meeting.
- (ii) described in subdivision (a), the board shall notify the members of the association that a meeting will be held to discuss all of the following:
- (A) The preliminary list of defects provided by the association to the builder.
 - (B) The terms of the settlement offer or agreement.
- (C) The reasons for the board's acceptance or rejection of the settlement offer.
- including (D) The options, civil actions, 16 available to address the problems, including the filing of a civil action preliminary list of defects and a statement of the various alternatives that are reasonably foreseeable by the association to pay for those options and whether these payments are expected to be made from the use of reserve account funds or the imposition of regular or special assessments, or emergency assessment increases.
- (iii) The complete text of any written settlement offer, 24 and a concise explanation of the specific reasons for the terms of the offer submitted to the board pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (e), received from the builder and of any offer by the builder to submit the dispute to alternative dispute resolution.

(iv) The

(2) Written notice of the meeting shall be sent to each member of the association no less than 15 days before the meeting is held. This notice shall include the terms of the settlement offer or agreement, the options, including 34 civil actions, that are available to address the preliminary 35 list of defects, a list of documents provided by the 36 association to the builder pursuant to subdivision (b) and a list of any other documents provided by the association 38 to the builder pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), and information about where and —11 — AB 1950

1 when *the* members of the association may inspect—those 2 *these* documents.

(C)

- (3) The contents of the notice and the discussions at the meeting are privileged communications and are not admissible in evidence in any civil action. This privilege may be waived, however, by the holder of the privilege. This section may not be construed to impose upon the association a duty to disclose these communications to any person other than a member of the association.
- (4) The builder shall pay all expenses attributable to sending the settlement offer and any offer for alternative dispute resolution notice to all members of the association. The builder shall also pay the expense of holding the meeting, not to exceed three dollars (\$3) per association member of the association.
- (D) The discussions at the meeting and the contents of the notice and the items required to be specified in the notice pursuant to subparagraph (B), are privileged communications and are not admissible in evidence in any civil action, unless the association consents to their admission.
- (E) Compliance with this paragraph shall excuse the association from satisfying the requirements of Section 1368.4.
- (2) If the association is relieved of its obligation to satisfy the requirements of subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, before all those requirements have been satisfied, the association may commence an action for damages against the builder 30 days after sending a written notice to each member specifying all of the following:
- (A) The preliminary list of defects provided by the association to the builder pursuant to subdivision (b), and a list of any other documents provided by the association to the builder pursuant to subdivision (b), and information about where and when members of the association may inspect those documents.
- (B) The options, including civil actions, that are available to address the problems.

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(C) A statement that if 5 percent of the members of the association request a special meeting of the members to discuss the matter within 15 days of the date the notice is mailed or delivered to the members of the association, a meeting of the members shall be held, unless governing documents of the association provide for a different procedure for calling a special meeting of the members, in which case, the statement shall inform the members of that procedure.

- (D) Compliance with this paragraph shall excuse the association from satisfying the requirements of Section 1368.4.
- (5) Notwithstanding the requirements this 14 subdivision, if the association has reason to believe that the applicable statute of limitations will expire before the association files a civil action, the association may give the notice provided for in this subdivision within 30 days after the filing of the action.
 - (h) (1) The only method of seeking judicial relief for the failure of the association to comply with this section shall be the assertion, as provided for in this subdivision, of a procedural deficiency to an action for damages by the association against the builder after such an action has been filed. A verified application asserting such a procedural deficiency shall be filed with the court no later than 90 days after the answer to the plaintiff's complaint has been served, unless the court finds that extraordinary conditions exist.
 - (2) Upon the verified application of the association or the builder alleging substantial noncompliance with this section, the court shall schedule a hearing within 21 days of the application to determine whether the association or builder has substantially complied with this section. The issue may be determined upon affidavits or upon oral testimony, in the discretion of the court.
 - (3) (A) If the court finds that the association did not substantially comply with this section, the court shall stay the action for up to 90 days to allow the association to establish substantial compliance. The court shall set a hearing days within 90 to determine

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compliance by the association. At any time, the court may, for good cause shown, extend the period of the stay upon application of the association.

- (B) If, within the time set by the court pursuant to this section, the association has not established that it has substantially complied with this section, the court shall determine if, in the interest of justice, the action should be dismissed without prejudice, or if another remedy should be fashioned. Under no circumstances shall the court dismiss the action with prejudice as a result of the association's failure to substantially comply with this determining the appropriate remedy, section. In court shall consider the extent to which the builder has complied with this section.
- (C) If the alleged noncompliance of either the builder association resulted from 16 or the unreasonable withholding of consent for inspection or testing by an owner of a separate interest, it shall not be considered provided substantial noncompliance, that alleged to be out of compliance did not encourage the withholding of consent.
 - (4) If the court finds that the builder did not pay all of the costs of inspection and testing pursuant to paragraph (3) (2) of subdivision (a) (d), or that the builder did not pay its required share of the costs of holding the meeting and of all expenses attributable to sending the settlement offer pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) (4) of subdivision (g) of this section, the court shall order the builder to pay any deficiencies within 30 days, with interest, and any additional remedy which the court determines, in the interest of justice, should be fashioned.
- (i) The amendments made to this section by an act enacted within the second calendar year of the 1997–98 34 Regular Session shall not be construed to apply to the resolution of a dispute pursuant to this section if the association mailed its notice pursuant to subdivision (b) prior to January 1, 1999.
 - (i) As used in this section:

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(1) "Association" shall have the same meaning as 39 defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1351.

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1 (2) "Builder" means the declarant, as defined in subdivision (g) of Section 1351.

- (3) "Common interest development" shall have the same meaning as in subdivision (c) of Section 1351, except that it shall not include developments or projects with less than 20 units.
- SEC. 3. Title 7.5 (commencing with Section 576.5) is added to Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to read:

TITLE 7.5. CONSTRUCTION DEFECT ACTION

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- 576.5. (a) Within 60 days after service of the first 14 answer by the first answering defendants construction defect action, filed on or after January 1, 15 1999, counsel for each party served with the action, all named parties served in the action, and all insurance 18 representatives of any parties served in the action, if any, shall meet to make the initial report required pursuant to 20 subdivision (c) and prepare a joint report to be submitted to the court pursuant to subdivision (d). Counsel for the plaintiff shall have the duty of scheduling the meeting, multiple defendants and, where there are 24 cross-defendants, shall take all reasonable steps to ensure 25 that the scheduling of the meeting will permit counsel, 26 the parties, and the insurance representatives to attend. These steps shall include, but are not limited to, notifying 28 each defendant of the scheduled meeting within five days after service of each defendant's answer. Counsel for 30 cross-complainants, if shall be responsible any, notifying cross-defendants of the scheduled within five days after service of each cross-defendant's 32 answer. Where necessary, in actions where there are 34 multiple defendants, and upon a showing of good cause, counsel for the plaintiff may apply, on an ex parte basis, 36 for a reasonable extension of time within which to hold the early meeting.
- 38 (b) If the parties to the suit stipulate that the parties have substantially complied with Section 1375 of the Civil Code, the parties may, within the 60-day time limitation

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described in subdivision (a), submit a report to the court that provides the information described in subdivision (c) and any other information which may be helpful to the court in setting the case for conference. Upon submission of this report, the parties may, within this 60-day time limitation, request permission to bypass the early meeting requirement of this section. In considering this request, the court shall determine whether an early 9 meeting of parties will advance judicial economy.

- (c) During the early meeting of parties, the parties shall discuss and report to the court on all of the following issues:
- (1) Adoption of alternative dispute resolution 14 procedures, including prediscovery settlement discussions.
 - preliminary discovery plan (2) A and schedule, including whether discovery should be conducted in phases and, if so, the order of discovery, and whether discovery should be limited by order of the court and a proposed discovery cut-off date.
 - (3) Adoption of a case management order.
 - (4) Trial estimates, to the extent known.

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- (5) A proposed schedule for court approval to add any 24 new parties by any of the existing parties.
- (d) Within 14 days after the early meeting of parties, 26 those who attended the early meeting are mutually obligated to file a Joint Report of Early Meeting with the court. The Joint Report of Early Meeting shall report on all matters described in subdivision (c), and any other information which may be helpful to the court in setting the case for a status conference.
 - (e) Counsel for plaintiff and each cross-complainant shall be responsible for giving notice of the requirements of this section to counsel for each defendant along with the service copy of any complaint or cross-complaint.
 - (f) The filing of an amended pleading shall not impose any obligations pursuant to this section, except that plaintiffs shall have an affirmative duty to schedule an meeting pursuant to subdivision counsel for plaintiffs and cross-complainants shall

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notifying responsible for defendants and cross-defendants, respectively, of the scheduled 3 additional meeting.

- (g) Upon noticed motion, the court shall have the power to issue monetary or pleading sanctions for any violation of this section by any served party.
- (h) As used in this section. "construction defect action" shall mean any civil action that seeks monetary recovery against developer, builder, a professional, general contractor, material supplier, subcontractor of any residential dwelling based upon a claim for alleged defects in the design or construction of the residential dwelling unit.
- SEC. 4. Section 664.7 is added to the Code of Civil 15 Procedure, to read:
- 664.7. (a) Notwithstanding Section 664.6, if parties to a pending construction defect action stipulate personally 18 or, where a party's contribution is paid on its behalf 19 pursuant to a policy of insurance, the parties stipulate 20 through their respective counsel, in a writing signed by 21 the parties outside the presence of the court or orally 22 before the court, for settlement of the case, or part 23 thereof, the court, upon motion, may enter judgment pursuant to the terms of the settlement. If requested by 25 the parties, the court may retain jurisdiction over the parties to enforce the settlement until performance in full of the terms of the settlement.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that this section 29 modify the holding of Levy v. Superior Court (1995), 10 30 Cal. 4th 578, regarding the authority of counsel in a construction defect action to bind a party to a settlement.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "construction defect action" shall mean any civil action that seeks monetary a developer, 34 recovery against builder, professional. general contractor, material supplier. 36 subcontractor of any residential dwelling based upon a claim for alleged defects in the design or construction of the residential dwelling unit.
- SEC. 5. Section 19719 of the Revenue and Taxation 39 40 Code is amended to read:

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19719. (a) Any person who attempts or purports to exercise the powers, rights, and privileges corporation that has been suspended pursuant to Section 23301 or who transacts or attempts to transact intrastate business in this state on behalf of a foreign corporation, the rights and privileges of which have been forfeited pursuant to the section, is punishable by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment not 10 exceeding one year, or both fine and imprisonment.

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- (b) This section shall not apply to any insurer, or to 12 counsel retained by an insurer on behalf of the suspended corporation, who provides a defense for a suspended 14 corporation in a civil action based upon a claim for 15 personal injury, property damage, or economic losses 16 against the suspended corporation, and, in conjunction 17 with this defense, prosecutes subrogation, contribution, 18 or indemnity rights against persons or entities in the name of the suspended corporation.
- 20 (c) Nothing in this section shall create or limit any 21 obligation upon an insurer to defend a suspended 22 corporation.